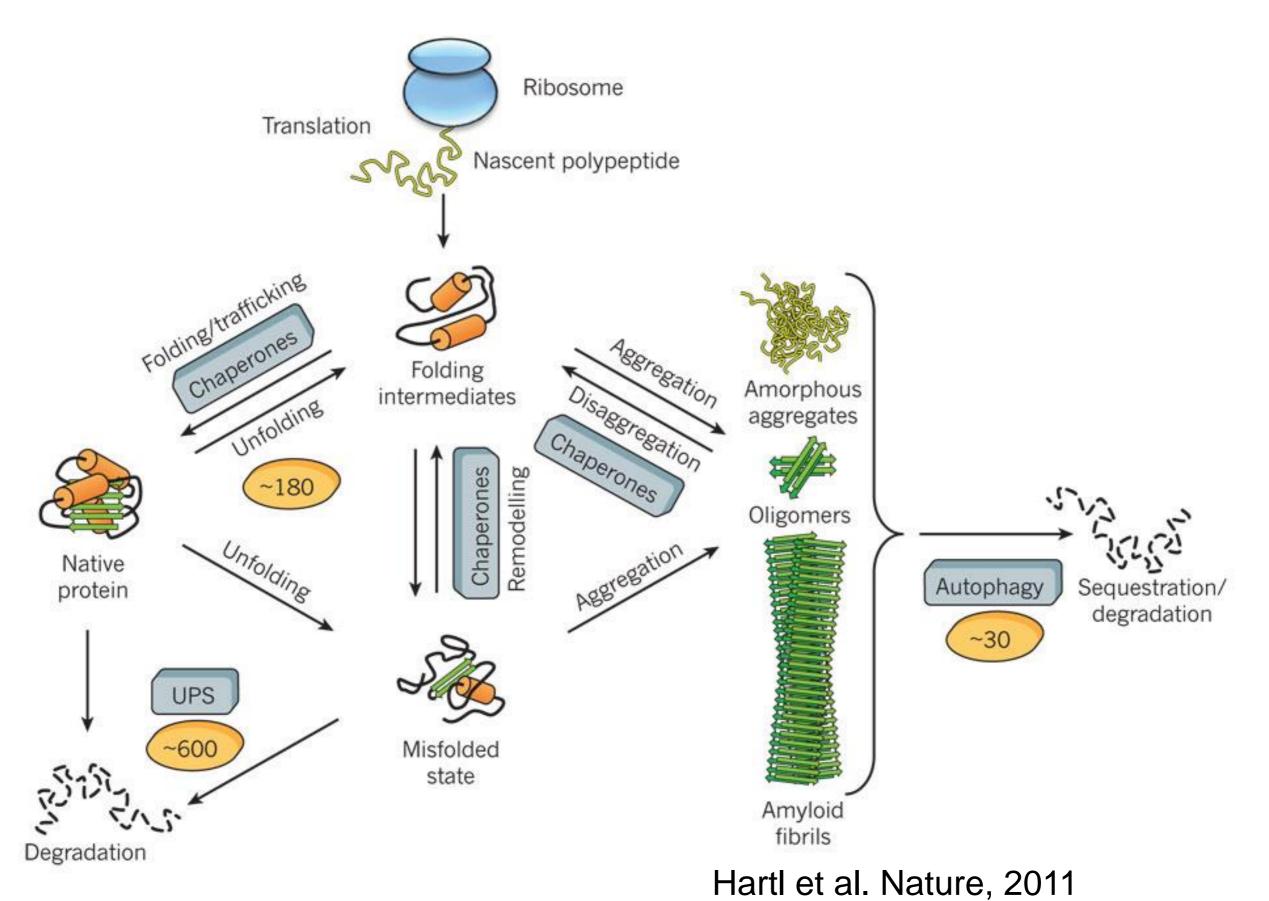


Functional studies of the BiP chaperone protein and its role in protein translocation.

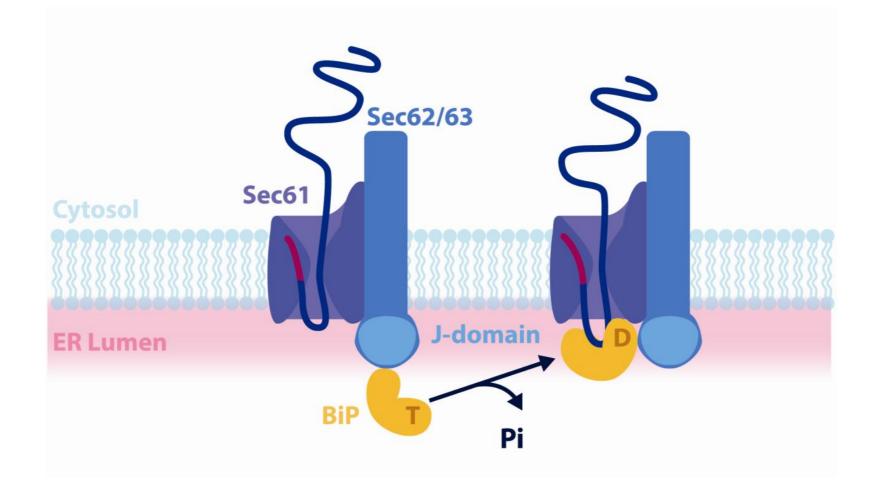
Christian A.M. Wilson Assistant professor Biochemistry laboratory, Biochemistry and Molecular Biology department, Faculty of Chemical Sciences and Pharmacy, Universidad De Chile

TYAN, Brazil, August 2017

Proteostasis: Life cycle of a protein



Post-translation translocation

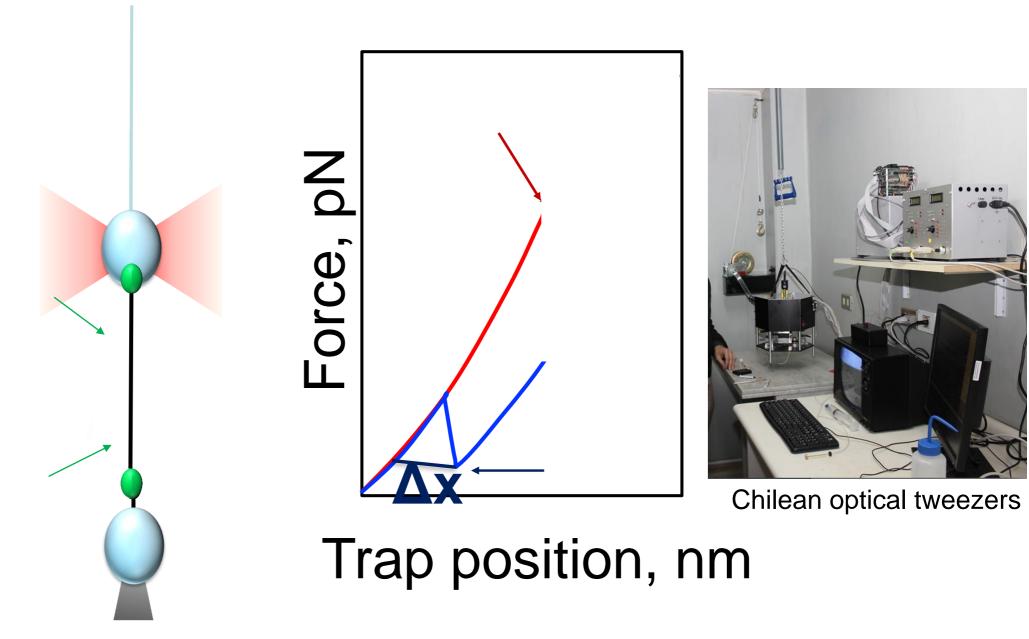


How does BiP (Hsp70) chaperone work?

Modified from Park and Rapoport (2012).

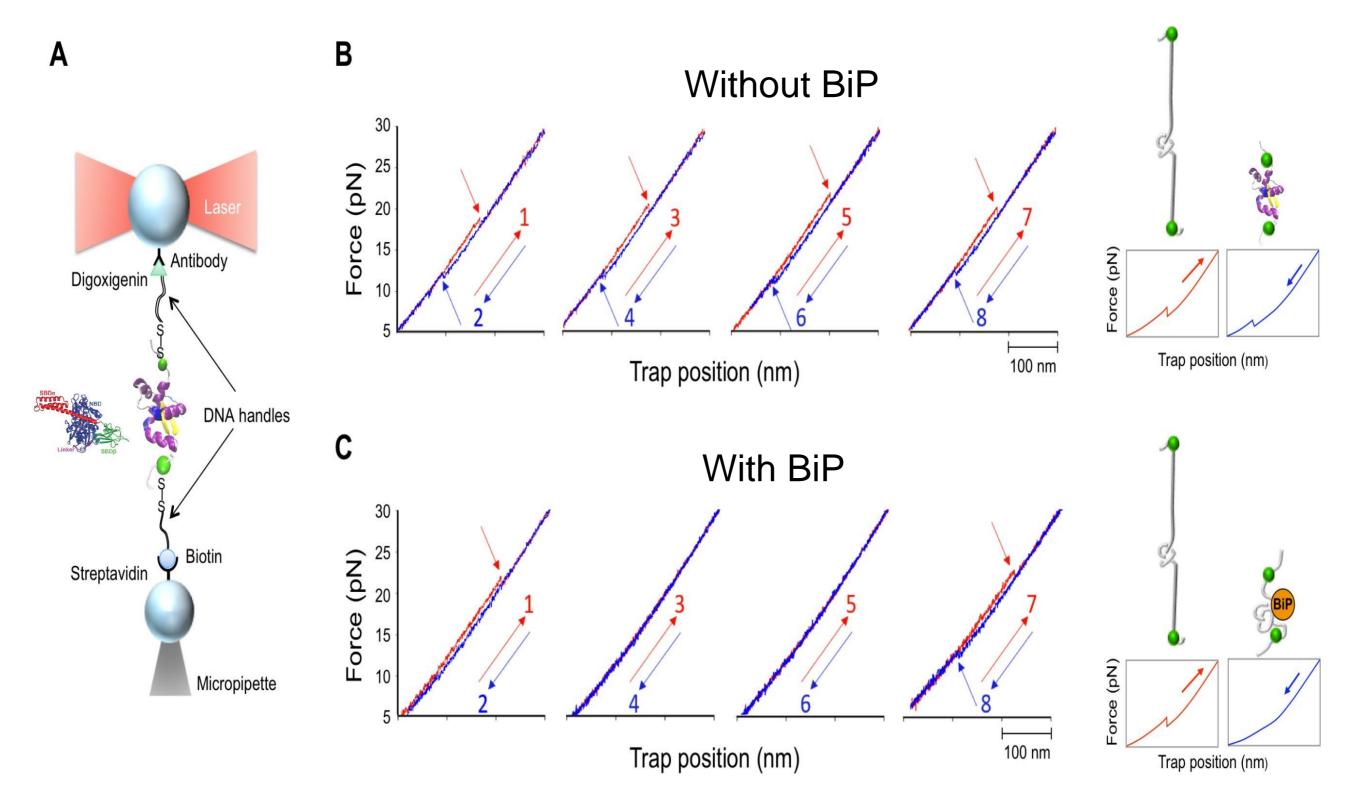
Optical tweezers experiments

Force ramp

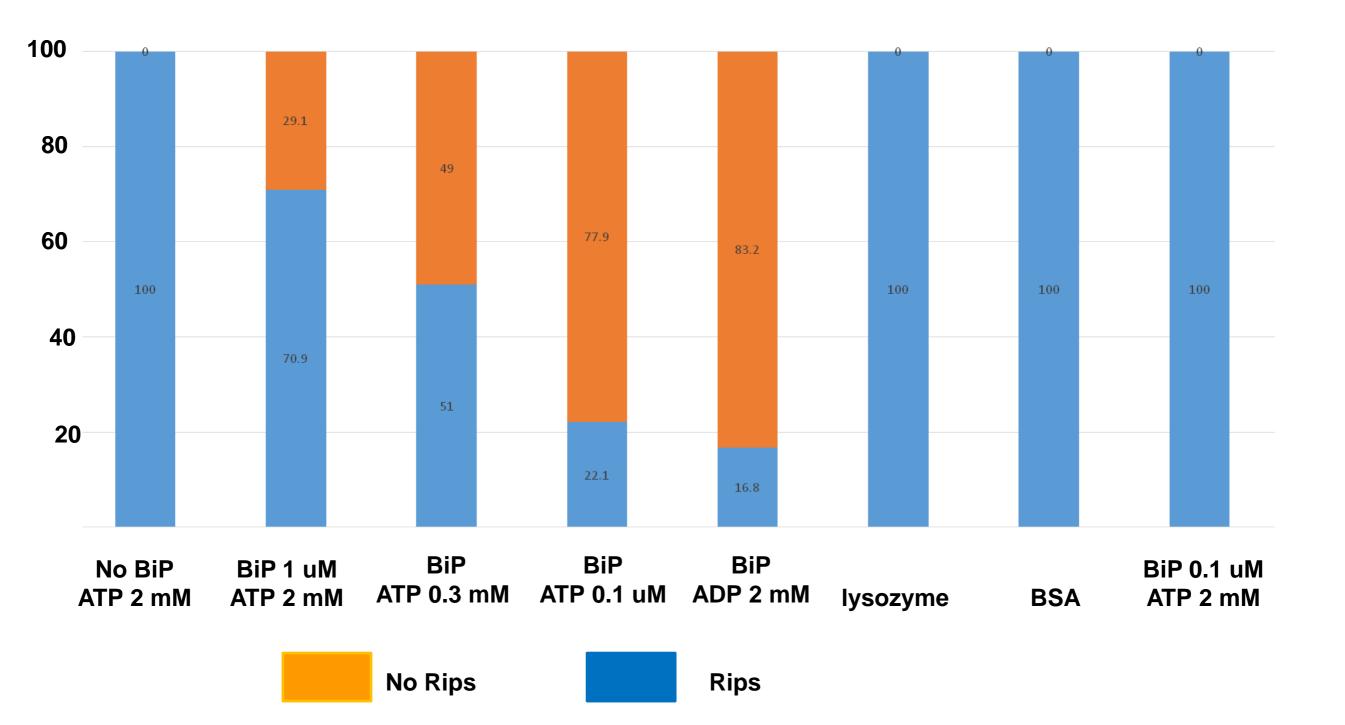


Animation provided by Maira Rivera

Effect of BiP chaperone in protein folding at single molecule level



Refolding rip percentage as function of nucleotide type and concentration



Binding parameters fro BiP with differents nucleotides

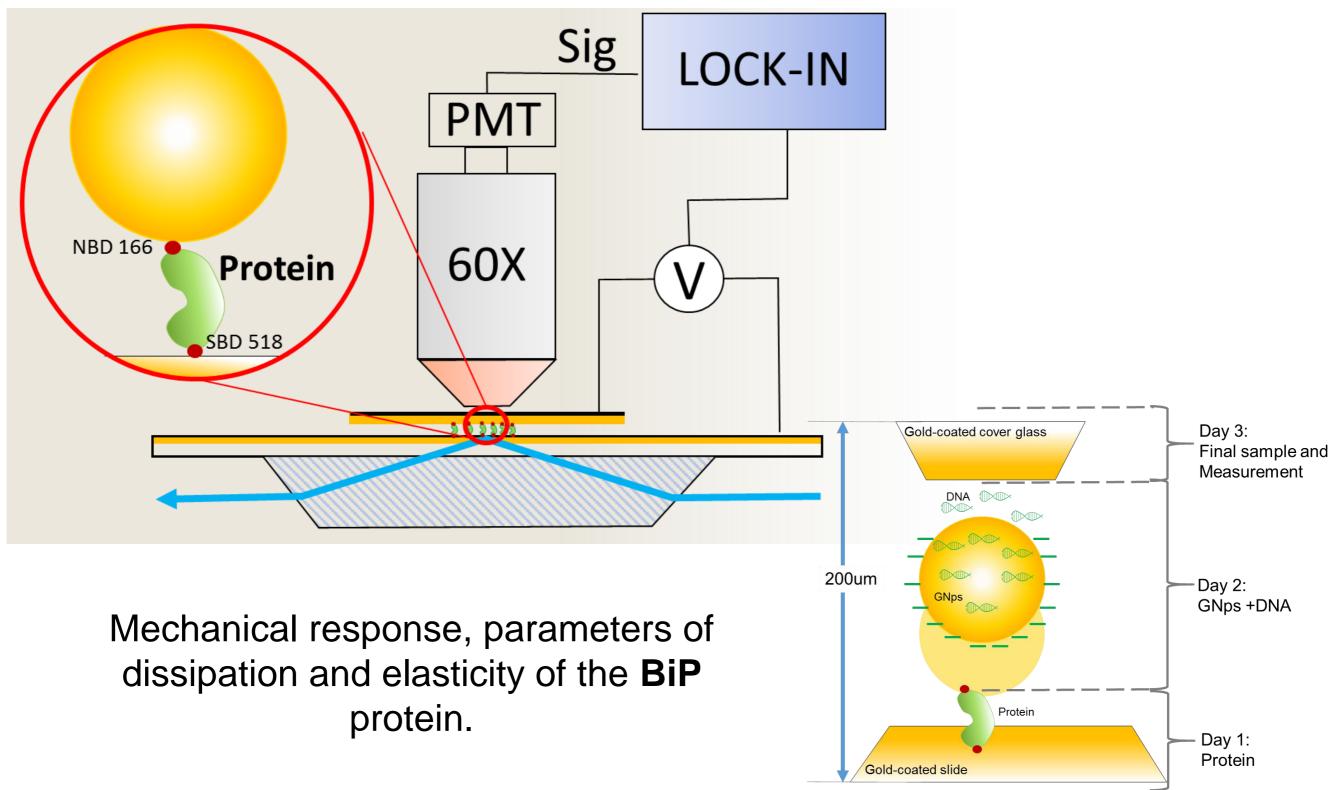
Table I. Kinetic Parameters for BiP in Different Conditions

Condition	app $K_{\rm D} \; (\mu M)^{\rm a}$	app $K_{\rm D} \; (\mu M)^{\rm b}$	$k_{\rm on}~(\mu M^{-1}~{ m sec}^{-1})$	$k_{\rm off}({ m sec}^{-1})$
$1 \ \mu M $ BiP $2 \ m M $ ATP	3.37 ± 0.70	1.75 ± 0.43	0.012 ± 0.0022	0.021 ± 0.0034
$1 \ \mu M BiP \ 0.33 \ mM ATP$	1.43 ± 0.25	1.31 ± 0.50	0.013 ± 0.0035	0.017 ± 0.0046
1 μ M BiP 0.1 μ M ATP	0.35 ± 0.06	0.33 ± 0.15	0.030 ± 0.0098	0.0099 ± 0.0032
$1 \ \mu M$ BiP 2 m M ADP 0.33 m M ATP	0.24 ± 0.05	0.28 ± 0.12	0.029 ± 0.0082	0.0080 ± 0.0025

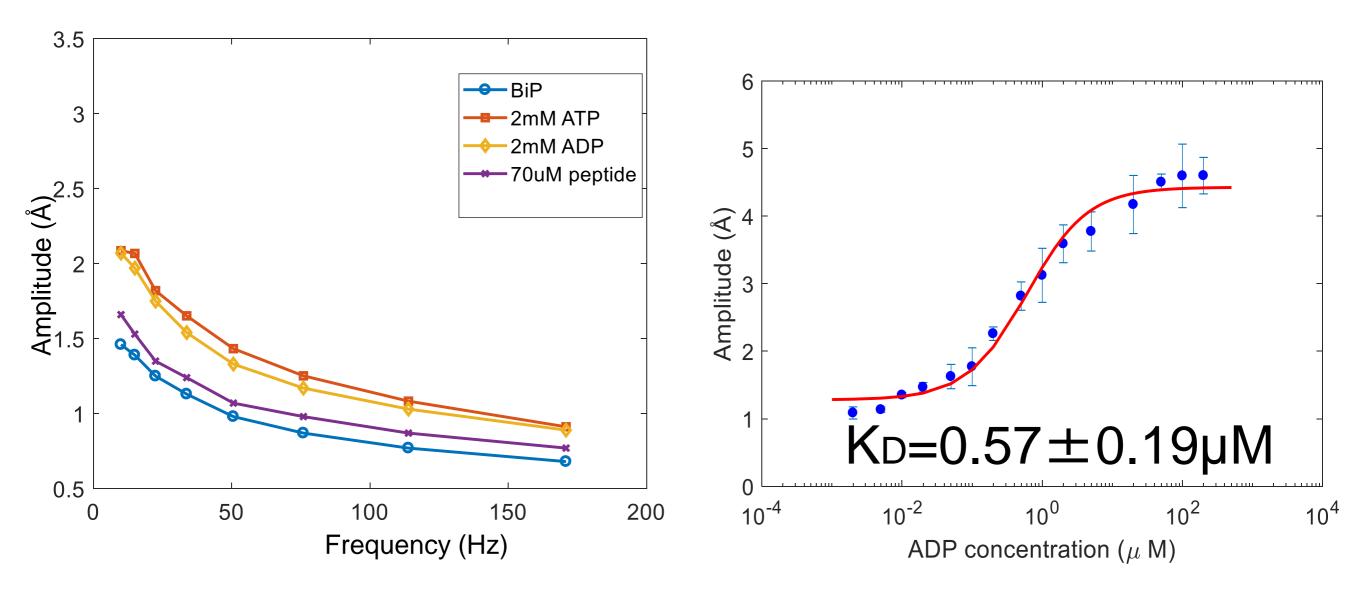
^a app $K_{\rm D}$ calculated with Eq. (2). ^b app $K_{\rm D} = k_{\rm off}/k_{\rm on}$.

Ramírez et al. Protein Sci., 2017

Viscoelasticity measurement of BiP by nanorheology



Viscoelasticity measurement of BiP by nanorheology

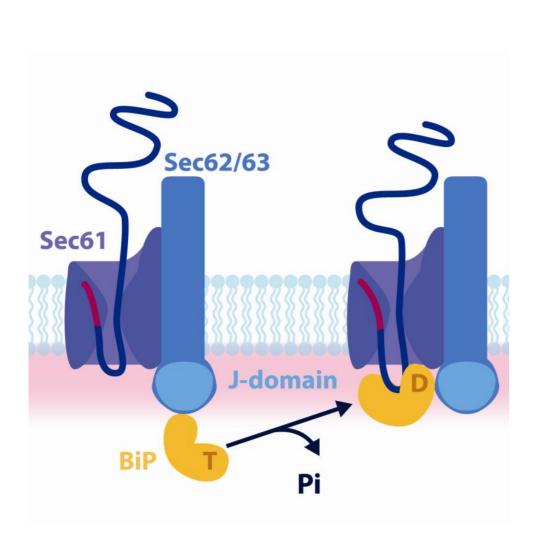


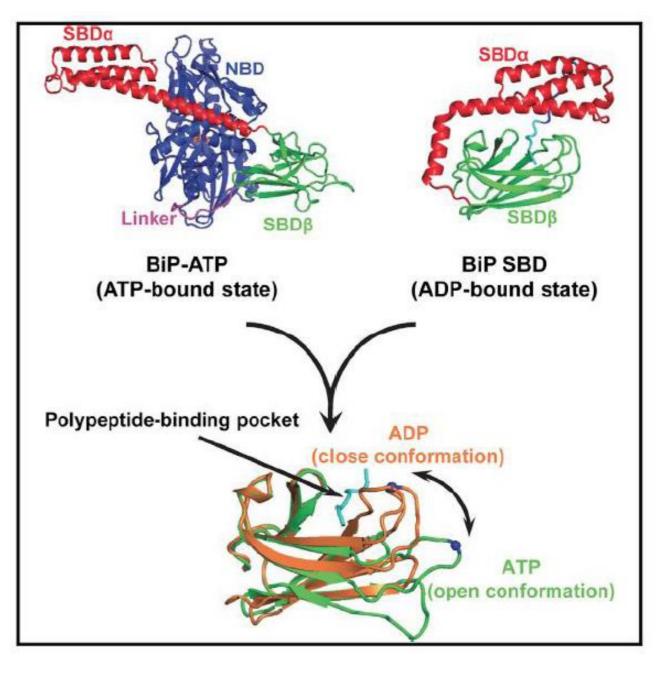
Viscoelasticity measurement of BiP by nanorheology

	Kd (μM)		
substrate	experiment	literature	
ADP	0.57 ± 0.19	0.29 ¹	
ADP+1.8µM peptide	0.10 ± 0.07	0.24 ²	
ATP	0.97 ± 0.20	0.20 ¹	
AMP PNP	0.48 ± 0.10		
AMP PNP +1.8µM peptide	0.003 ± 0.002		

- 1. Marcinowski et al. Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol., 2011
- 2. Ramírez et al. Protein Sci., 2017

Mechanism of BiP action



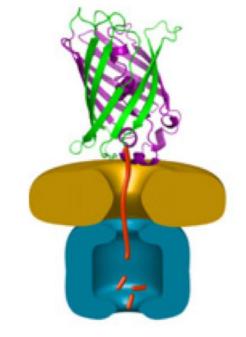


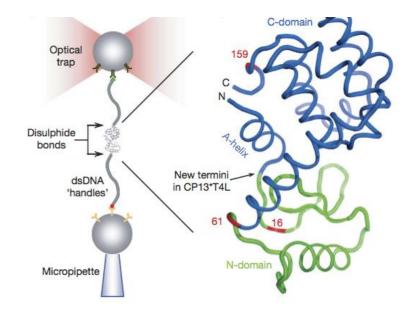
3D structure of BiP

Proteins exert and respond to force

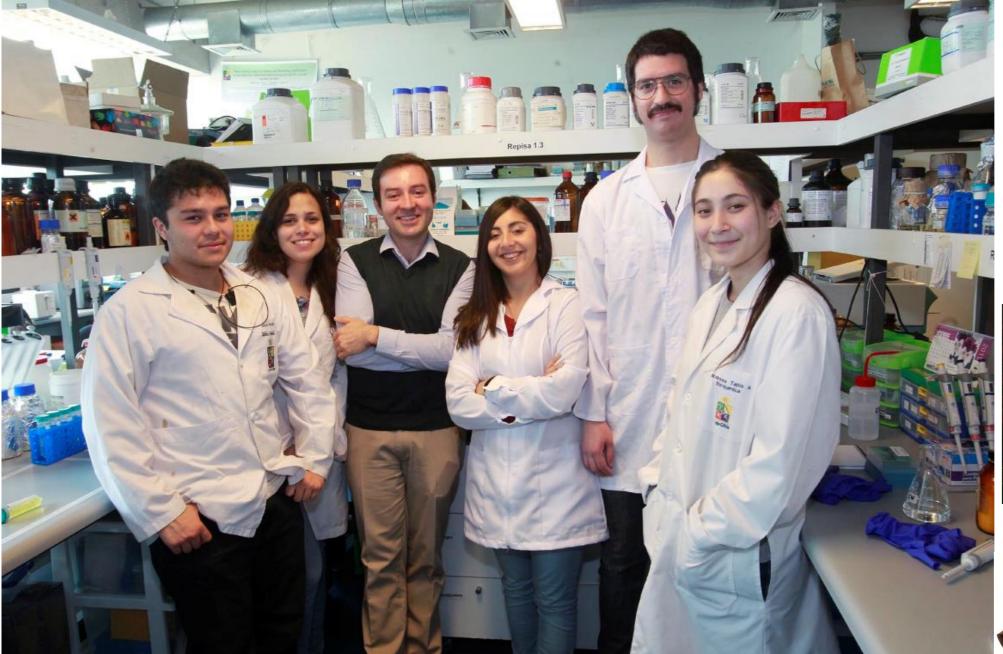
- Proteins participate in many force-driven cellular processes
 - Movement
 - Transmembrane transport
 - Enzyme catalysis
 - Forced denaturation
- Force is becoming a useful tool for studying protein folding

Maillard et al. Cell, 2011 Shank et al. Nature, 2010





Acknowledgments







Former members Marcela Vega Mauricio Valdivia Andreas Tapia Carolina Ramírez Mauricio Morales Fondecyt U-inicia U-redes PCI



